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The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1854. VOL. 4---NO. 32

TERMS.

THE

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POETRY.

He will not Woo Again.

s but a word, a careless word,
pride and passion spoken;
with that word the chain that bound
o loving hearts was broken.
hasty wrath has passed away,
e bitter words remain;
ain the lady weeps and sighs—
e will not woo again.

ther love may light *her* path;
other move *his* heart;
hanging seasons come and go
d find them still apart;
once bright cheek is paler now;
s bears a trace of pain;
r days are sorrowful, and yet
e will not woo again.

meet as strangers, calm and cold,
calmly, coldly, part,
none may guess that tranquil mien
onceals a tortured heart.
im the world hath lost its light,
r her all joys are vain;
ope, nor memory bring relief—
e will not woo again.

, that love long tried and warm,
ould wither in an hour,
! that pride o'er human hearts
ould wield such fearful power;
weep thou not for those who die—
or them all 'ears are vain;
weep o'er living hearts grown cold,
Who ne'er may love again.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

OGING FROM APPEARANCES.

BY HELEN R. CUTLER.

y cousin Mary had not mingled much the world, and was not *au fait* to usages of fashionable society, and rly unaware of the curious medley hich it is sometimes composed. In simplicity, she imagined that all that ered was pure gold, and the greater glare the more worth. The consee was, that upon her first introon to society, her unsophisticated were dazzled by a vast amount of el.

She went to visit a cousin in a gay littown about a hundred miles distant m her father's residence. Her cou. Julia Seaman, was a showy, fashable girl, fond of gayety and excitent, but possessing besides a fund of ervation and good sense. Soon after arrival, she was invited, with her sin, to a party. All the elite of the le town, she was told, would be pres, and she was in a flutter of expectan all the day preceeding, and felt ch solicitude about her appearance. e went, and was almost bewildered the display of beauty and flash of elry—the want of genuineness of ich she was not skilled to detect.—ter a while, becoming separated from r cousin, she sought a seat where she ld observe at her leisure the crowd und her. There were gay young s, fresh in their blooming beauty, and ttering beaux, with a background of ber matrons and their dignified lords ere was one lady in particular who, she often passed near Mary in promade, attracted her attention by the lendor of her attire and her lofty deeanor. She seemed one blaze of jew; and then Mary could not help no g the fine white and red of her comexion. She noticed that those around r treated her with particular deference. circle gathered about her, and seemed hang on her words; and Mary observ that they laughed with peculiar zest her sallies, the words of which she uld not catch; and she thought—'She witty, too, as well as noble and beau!' and the wonder with which she d regarded her increased. She was e star of the evening, the cynosure of eyes: and as Mary sat or glided about noticed and unknown, she thought w pleasnt it must be to be so endowed nature and fortune—to be so caress and honored and looked up to. And ary wished, in her simple heart, that ere was some way in which she could stinguish herself, and tower above her llows, and receive their homage. But was useless for her to aspire to anying of the kind. She had neither beauy, talent, or wealth, and she sighed as e thought she should never possess the eans of dazzling the eyes of others.—/ ary wanted to find Julia, to ask her ho this lady was, but the volatile girl d forgotten her little country cousin, nd was in a distant part of the room, chatting with a bevy of beaux, and Mary dared not approach her, so she contented herself with looking about and making observations. She could not distinguish much of what was said, in the confused murmur of voices, but she watched with eager eyes all that passed near her, and busied herself with conjectures as to who or what they might be. She had observed, a greater part of the evening, a quiet-looking lady very plainly dressed, sitting in a corner, and, as she saw a vacant seat near her, she crossed over and took possession of it. As the personage who had so attracted her attention came into view again, she ventured to address the quiet lady to ask if she knew who she was. The lady answered very pleasantly—

'I received an introduction to her in the beginning of the evening. Her name is Hanaford, I believe, Mrs. Hanaford.

'Really,' Mary said, 'I can scarcely imagine her a common person. She has the air and manner I had always supposed pertained to persons of nobility.'

'I had no suspicions,' returned the lady, 'of her being a duchess or princess incog;' and she smiled a peculiar smile, as she said this, that Mary did not quite understand. She seemed so affable, and answered all her questions so pleasantly, that Mary remained near her a greater part of the evening, talking to her in quite a patronizing manner, not doubting she was glad to have some one to talk to, as she learned she was somewhat a stranger, like herself.

On the next day, sitting with her cousin in the parlor, and the topic of the party coming up for discussion, Mary asked—

'Who was the lady that attracted so much attention, last evening, and who had such a distinguished appearence? I thought she must be some person of distinction. I am sure she had a high-bred air.'

Julia laughed. 'Why that was Mrs. Hanaford—an ex-milliner who has lately come into possession of an immense fortune, and who seems now resolved to repay the world some of the scorn she met from it when in a subordinate position.'

'Is it possible?' Mary exclaimed. 'I would never have believed it. I observed, though, the air of disdain with which she looked down upon those around her; I caught her eye once, and she gave me a look as though she would annihilate me. But there is certainly something queenly in her appearance, and it seems to sit naturally on her, as one accustomed to deference.'

'She is used, I suppose,' said Mary, smiling, but in a sarcastic tone, 'to obsequiousness from the apprentices over whom she has had to rule.'

'What a severe girl you are. But she is surely beautiful. What a brilliant complexion she has.'

'You amuse me, cousin,' said Julia, laughing still more, 'and call to my mind some lines I once read, by N. P. Willis, I think. I cannot recollect them all, but some unsophisticated person was struck, in a crowd, by the appearance of a lady, whom he or she, thought extremely beautiful, and among other expressions of admiration elicited by the object of attraction, exclaimed—

'Beautiful tresses. See, Colanthe! how gloriously they float upon a neck that rivals alabaster. See the color steal up to the lucid forehead. Who is she, Colanthe?' 'A milliner from Paris; who wears a wig, and paints egregiously!'—and the last is certainly true, with regard to the lady of your admiration.'

'I did not think of that,' said Mary: 'I have not been accustomed to seeing people who were painted. A lady of whom I enquired, told me she was Miss Hanaford, and she was not aware of her being anything more; but, as she was almost a stranger herself, I thought perhaps she might not know all about her.'

'The lady in a plain brown dress, with whom I saw you speaking?'

'Yes; do you know her?'

'Very well, by reputation; she is not a resident of our town. That was the celebrated authoress, Mrs. S——.'

'You are surely joking, cousin,' said Mary; with a look of dismay. 'I had no idea of her making any pretensions to be anybody. She seemed so quiet, and sat back there, alone, and no one seemed to pay any particular attention to her.'

'Few present, I suppose, were aware of her having any claims to superiority. It was her choice, doubtless, that they should not. She would not choose, I think, to be made a lion of. She is visiting some relatives in town, and has not been out before. But are you not aware cousin that those who feel secure of real superiority, are often the least presuming, while those who are conscious that their claims are not well founded, who, by some chance of fortune, perhaps, have become elevated from an obscure position, to a station for which they are unfitted, resort to arrogance and pretension to support their unreal dignity; and though they may thus awe the vulgar, or deceive the simple-minded, the truly enlightened and refined easily fathom their shallow pretensions; their innate vulgarity is sure to peep through, despite all the airs they put on. I intended to tell you last night who this lady was, after I learned, that you might be aware that you had seen a live authoress, but other things put it out of my head.'

'I wish you had done so, cousin; I fear she thought me rude, I addressed her so unceremoniously. But, to confess the truth, I thought she would be pleased to have some one notice her. I thought she seemed diffident and oppressed by the superiority of those about her.'

'Please hand me that book lying by your elbow, cousin,' said Julia, 'and I will read you a passage in it, that will illustrate some of the peculiarities of genius; there are many things in human nature, cousin, of which your philosophy has not yet dreamed. Here is the passage,' she said, after turning the leaves a moment, 'listen, and I will read it to you:—

'No one ever possessed superior intellectual qualities, without knowing them. The alliteration of modesty and merit is pretty enough, but where merit is great, the veil of that modesty you admire, never disguises its extent from its possessor. It is the proud consciousness of certain qualities, that it cannot reveal to the every-day world, that gives to genius, that shy and reserved and troubled air, which puzzles and flatters you so when you encounter it. Do not deceive yourself, vain worldling, with the thought that the embarrassed air of yon great man, is a sign he does not know his superiority to you. That which you take for modesty, is but the struggle of self-esteem; he knows but too oppressively how immeasurably greater he is than you, and is only disconcerted, because in the places you encounter him, he finds himself suddenly descended to your level. He has not conversation—he has not thoughts—he has not intercourse with such as you. It is your littleness disconcerts him—not his own.'

'I believe this to be true,' said Julia, closing the book. 'Persons possessed of true superiority are not, themselves, unaware of the fact, though they may sometimes appear so. The very diffidence that seems to belong to them; often has its origin in pride. They know their own superiority, but feel conscious that it is not always apparent to others. They know, too, that the crowd cannot appreciate them, as persons must possess superior merit themselves in order to discern it fully in others, and so they take refuge in reserve, often because they despise the homage of the vulgar.'

'You have surely, cousin,' said Mary, 'given me a good many new ideas. I think, after this, I shall judge of people's merit in a ratio inverse to their pretension, and pay homage accordingly.'

'You will as often recognize real merit by this course, as by the opposite one, though not all persons possessed of superiority, are averse to display, or destitute of vanity. Poor Goldsmith, whose life we were reading, often showed proofs to the contrary of this, and sometimes subjected himself to ridicule thereby, but this was usually under circumstances when he particularly wished to appear to advantage, and thought his claims were not sufficiently recognized.'

From Gleason's Pictorial.

THE LITTLE ANGEL.

BY MRS. CAROLINE A. SOULE.

'May I go on the common to play? I've been a good girl to-day,' warbled the dear little pet, Isabel Lee, in a voice that was sweet as the song of a bird at sunlight; and up and down the stairs she went, singing her childish ditty, and searching eagerly for her mother that she might obtain the desired permission.

'Say yes, do now, that's a dear, good mother,' she exclaimed, when at length she found herself in the arms of the loved one. 'Miss Jane says I've been a *very* good girl, indeed; and she says, too, that air and play will do me much good. And there's no place in the world where I love so well to play as on that dear old common of ours. I call it our little country, mother, 'cause there aint no houses there, nothing but grass and trees and water.'

'And bidlings from human nests,' said the mother, as she lovingly kissed the darling. 'Yes, you may go, but mind and not play too hard—and be sure, Bell, to get home ere the dinner is ready.'

Merrily then pattered the slippered feet after bonnet and cape and hoop—and merrily sang the happy voice:

'I may go on the common to play.
I guess I'll be good then every day.'

Very demurely did the little girl pace the crowded and fashionable thoroughfare; but O, how lightly and joyously she bounded down the stone steps. And once on the gravelled path, with God's green grass beside her—his noble trees arching above her—his free, glad sunshine quivering on their tops, dancing through their interlacing boughs. Here mottling the soft turf, and there bathing it in a golden tide. Once beside the mimic lake, with its leaping, laughing, musical fountain.—once out in that 'little country,' and Isabel, happiest of the happy, flitted through the long walks, with a step that seemed almost winged, so fleet, so airy was its tread; while her voice rang now in childish glee, and again in birdlike songs; and her pulses beating with quickened life, sent fresh, bright hues to the delicate cheek, gave an added lustre to the brilliant eye, a warm, glad gush to the panting heart, and a thrill of joy to the imprisoned soul. Out on the common might be what God meant she should be while her years were young. A child, a romping, wild, frolicsome child; and gather in her buoyant sports that strength so needed in the life to come; that vigor which shields the heart from muffled notes. She rolled her hoop; she tossed her velvet ball; she 'hipped and hopped to the barber's shop;' she made friends with the little girls who romped beside her, and lent them her hoop while she jumped their rope; she watched the little boys launch their boats, smiled with them when they bore a gallant sail, and spoke a comforting word when they met with a saddening wreck; she played with the babies—gladdened the hearts of the weary nurses with a kind and a loving word; and then, fairly tired out, wandered away from the noisy group.

'I won't go home quite yet,' said she. 'I'll get rested first. Yes, I'll find me a nice, cool, shady place, and sit down there, and think awhile. Mother says it does little girls good to think,' and so she tripped away in search of a musing spot.

But suddenly her steps were arrested; the light faded from her joyous eye; the song died on her lip. There, on the green turf beside her, the midsummer sun pouring its torrid rays upon his upturned face, buried in what seemed deathlike slumber, lay a man in the prime of life. Tattered and torn were his garments, a battered hat beside him, a broken bottle clenched in the right hand, a blotted paper in his hand.

'The poor, sick man,' said the wondering child, 'out here in the hot sun asleep. It's too bad. How sorry his folks would be if they only knew where he was. He must have been going to the doctors, for he has a bottle and a paper, and I guess he was so weak he couldn't get there, and fell down. The poor, sick man—how I wish I could make him well.'

She looked awhile and then hesitatingly approached him, and sat down beside him. She took out her handkerchief and wiped away the great drops that had gathered on his brow, and then fanned him with soft, delicate motion which we give to the dying friend. And all the time tears were streaming down her cheeks, and she was wailing with a hushed voice but sobbing heart over his lonely lot.—She was wondering if he had a wife and little children—and if they knew how sick he was; and wished he would get up and tell her where they lived that she might bring them there.

A long while she sat there a patient thoughtful watcher. Only once she ceased the cooling breeze—it was to fold her little hands as she had been taught, and breathe over him a prayer. That prayer! The angels hushed their harps to listen, and 'there was joy in heaven.'

At length the sick man turned and tossed as though his sleep was mostly over. 'Poor man,' said his little nurse, 'poor man, you'll be sore and stiff I'm afraid, sleeping so long on the ground when it rained only last night. Poor man how sorry I am for you.' But now her little cheek is laid close to his bloated face, for his lips murmur and she would hear his words. Broken, indistinct once are they at first but then audible and pleading.

'Just one glass more—one, one, only one. I'm dying for it—give, give, one more—only one!'

'He's begging for water,' sobbed she as she raised her damp face. 'He's dreaming and thinks they wont give it to him. Oh if I only had some; it's so hard to want a drink of water and not to have it.' Here her eye rested on the broken bottle, and a happy thought struck her. She carefully unclasped his hand, seized the dark glass and hastened to the pond. 'It will hold some; it will be better than none,' said she, as she dipped it in and bore away the cooling, life-giving draught. She poured a few drops on his parched lips, and then laved his hot forehead and burning cheeks. That water, that dew of human love, dripped through his life pores and down to his very soul. It broke the stupor that palsied his nerves. He opened his heavy eyelids, and gazed first vacantly, then wonderingly about him.

'Do you feel any better?' whispered the girl, in tones low and sweet as the cradle hymn of a mother; 'do you feel any better? I'm so sorry for you.'

'Better, better,' murmured he, 'yes, I feel better. But where am I? what am I? I lay down in hell, a devil trampling upon me, and I wake up in heaven an angel watching over me. Aint you an angel? aint I in heaven?' And he seized her hand convulsively.

'Don't say such naughty words,' said she; 'don't sir, you scare me. No, I aint an angel, nor you aint in heaven. You are out here on the common. I found you here asleep in the sun and I was so sorry for you I sat down and took care of you. I am nothing but a little girl. Shall I give you some more water?' and she held the broken bottle to his lips:

'Water! water! yes, give me some. Water from an angel's hand may save my soul.' And he drank, and then he sat up and looked around, and at the little one beside him.

'Little angel,' said he, 'there is hope for me yet; hope for me. Heaven sent you to save me. Bless you! bless you, little angel!'

'But I aint an angel,' said she, artlessly. 'I am only a little girl. Feel of my hand; you couldn't touch me if I was an angel. And see, I haint got no wings either.' But he only said, 'little angel, and lay his head in her lap and wept.

'Poor man,' said she, as she bathed his hot temples and flushed cheeks; 'poor, sick man, I'm so sorry for you. Haint you got any home?' He answered not, but only sobbed the louder.

By-and-by he looked up and said to the pitying child, 'little angel, can you pray?

'Yes, sir, I can. I prayed for you while you was asleep.'

'Pray again—pray aloud—let me hear you.' And she knelt beside him, clasped her hands and prayed. 'Our Father which art in heaven.' When she had ceased he laid his head again upon her lap and sobbed.

'Shan't I go and find your folks for you, poor man?' asked she. 'It's getting late, and I must go home soon.'

'Take me to them, little angel—take me to them,' and he seized her hand and led her away out of that beautiful green spot, and across several streets, and down into a dark, gloomy, cellar home.

A pale, haggard looking woman, with a little purple babe on her lap, sat on a ricketty chair, the only one in the room, close to the little window, stitching as fast as her fingers could fly. On a straw bed in the corner lay two other little ones, tossing in fever fits, while a boy of Isabel's age crouched beside them, crying, 'O, I'm so hungry! I'm so hungry!'

'Thank God! you've come back at last, William,' said the woman, as they entered.

'Thank God! I've been brought back,' said the man, with a choked voice. 'And here is the little angel that brought me, saved me. Bless her! Mary; bless her!' and he led the half-scared child to the knees of the wondering wife.

'I aint a little angel,' said she. 'I'm only a little girl—and I saw him sick and asleep out in the sun, and I fanned him, and brought him water, and took care of him. Weren't you worried about him, so sick?'

'Yes; so sick—so sick said the man. 'And when they ask you what ailed me, tell them I was sin-sick, sin-sick. Go home, now, little angel—go back to heaven; you've saved me, made me well.'

With fleet steps Isabel ran off and reached her home, all out of breath, just as her father was descending the steps in search of her.

'O, father! father!' she exclaimed, 'come into the house, quick, quick; I want to tell you something.' And she heeded not the many questions showered upon her by her worried parents till she had told her story.

'And O, father! O, mother! if you could have seen where he lived. A poor, sick man down in a cellar; only think—a damp cellar for a sick man, and nothing but a bed of straw, and two little sick children and one boy crying for something to eat, and a little baby that was half-starved; and such a poor, sick looking wife, and only one chair. O, the poor folks!

'And he would have it that I was a little angel—and he told his wife so. But I told him I wasn't, and I told her so; I was only a little girl. But she kissed me over and over again, and said I was a little angel. *Do I look like an angel*, mother?' Do let me see,' and she ran to a mirror. 'Why, no; I look just like what I am, a little girl. What made them call me an angel? Do you know, father? do you know, mother?' But they only clasped her in their arms, and said: 'little angel, little angel.'

In the parlor of Mr. W. there hangs an equisite painting—a little girl is kneeling on the turf, her eyes raised to heaven, and her hands clasped in prayer.'

'Is it a portrait?' asked a friend, after gazing long and earnestly upon it. For none can look without emotion upon that pictured face.

'It is.'

'May I ask of whom?' and he turned to his host—but was surprised to see the great tears rolling down his cheeks.

'That is the little angel,' said a bright-eyed boy, who stood beside him. 'Father always calls it so.'

'And I call it so rightly,' said the father solemnly. 'She was a little angel—the angel that made me a man again. That made your mother a happy wife, and you a little, purple, sickly babe, the bright, glad boy you are.'

Yes, thou wert an angel, sweet Isabel. In heaven thou art the little angel still.

AN OFFER OF MARRIAGE.—An Oregon correspondent, in a recent letter to a Western paper, ventures an account, as an opening for some well recommended young white man in Oregon, in want of a wife:

'The Hayns Chief offers one thousand head of horses to any respectable white man, well recommended, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about eighteen, settle down among them, and teach them agriculture.

'These horses are worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She is about the medium size, with tolerably regular features, high cheek bones, sloping fore head, black eyes and dark hair. Her form is square. Her long hair hung over her shoulders, profusely ornamented with shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn skins, most beautifully ornamented with beads and shells. Her step was light and proud, her gait easy and graceful.

REVEREND RASCAL.—The Richmond *Dispatch* contains a long and interesting account of the conduct and character of Rev. James Cowper, calling himself a Methodist preacher, who had almost succeeded in getting charge of the Clay Street Chapel in that city. C. is an Englishman, who is strongly suspected of having poisoned his first wife, and is known to have made divers attempts to secure the affections of young females, and even of married ladies, to accomplish their ruin. These attempts, which were made in the North, were sometimes but too successful, and he completed his career of infamy, by engaging the affections of a young lady, named Miss Martha Fletcher, in South Groton, Mass., whom, under a false name, he married and with whom he came to Richmond, on a call, as he said, from the Clay Street Chapel. The unhappy parents of the girl, learning his character, determined to expose him and save their daughter, and the uncle of the latter followed the rascal to Richmond with abundant proof of his infamy. Miss F. has gone home with her uncle.

In a late abolition speech, Miss Lucy Stone said: 'But I know so well there is cotton in the ears of men, let us look for hope in the bosom of women.'

Won't you find cotton there too, Miss Lucy?

A Love-Letter a Hundred years Old.

[An antiquarian friend has shown us (says the Bizarre) a very brown old letter on paper and in the cramped chirography of the period of a hundred years ago—the body of which letter we here copy literally for our readers. Whether it is the original letter, or a copy from it, or a copy from some published work, we are unable to say. But the paper and writing before us are certainly a century old:]—'Tho' I never had the Happines to see you, no, not so much as in a picture, and Consequently can no more tell what Complexion you are of, than he that lives in the Remotest parts of China; yet, Madam, I'm fallen passionately in love with you; and this affection has taken so deep Root in me, that in my Conscience I will die a Martyr for you, with as much Alacrity as Thousands have done for their Religion, tho' they knew as little of the truth for which they died, as I do of your Ladyship. This may surprise you, Madam; but you'll cease to wonder, when I shall inform what it was that not only gave birth to my passion, but has so Effectually Confirmed it. Last week riding into the Country about my lawful Affairs, it was my fortune to see a most Magnificent Seat upon the Road: this Excited my Curiosity to enquire after the Owner of so Beautiful a Pile; and being informed it belonged to your Ladyship, I began that very Moment to have a strange Inclination for you; but I was further Informed that two Thousand acres of the best land in England belonged to that Noble Fabrick together with a fine Park. Variety of Fish Ponds and such like Conveniences. I fell then up to the Ears in love, and submitted to a Power which I could not Resist. Thought I to myself the Owner of so many agreeable things Must needs be the most Charming Lady in the Universe: what tho' she be old her trees are green. What tho' she has lost all the Roses in her Cheeks, She has enough in her gardens. With these thoughts I lighted from my horse, and on a sudden fell so enamoured with your Ladyship that I told my Passion to every tree in your park; which by the by are the Tallest, Straightest, loveliest, finest shap'd trees I ever Saw; and I have since worn out above a Dozen Penknives in Engraving your Name upon 'em. I will appeal to your Ladyship, whether any lover ever went upon more Solid Motives than myself. Those that choose a Mistress wholly for her Beauty, will infallibly find their Passion to Decay with that: those that pretend to admire a Woman for the qualities of her mind, are guilty of a Piece of Pagan superstition, long since worn thread bare by Plato and his Disciples: for he that loves not a fair Lady for her form as well as her Spirit, is only fit, in my opinion, to make his Court to a Spectre; whereas, Madam, you need not question the sincerity of my Passion, which is built on the same foundation with your house, grows with your trees, and will daily increase with your Estate. For all I know to the Contrary, your Ladyship may be the handsomest woman in the world, but whether you are or no, signifies not a farthing, while you have money Enough to set you off; tho' you were ten times more forbidding than the Present Red nose Countess of —and ten times older than the famous Countess of Desmond. I am a soldier by my Profession; and as I Fought for pay, so with Heaven's blessing; I Design to love for pay. All your Other suiters would speak the same Language to you, were they as honest as myself: this I will tell you for your Comfort, Madam, that if you pitch upon me, you'll be the first Widow upon Record, from the creation of the world to this present hour, that ever Chose a man for telling her the truth. I am your most passionate, etc.'

HOW TO ENJOY A KISS.—The editor of the Wilmington. (Del.) Herald, who appears to know all about the matter, thus discourses about kissing; Of course you must be taller than the lady you intend to kiss. Take her right hand in yours, and draw her gently towards you. Pass your left arm over her right shoulder, diagonally down across her back under her left arm, and press her to your bosom. At the same time she will throw her head back, and you have nothing to do but lean a little forward and press your lips to hers, and the thing is done. Don't make a noise over it, as if you were firing percussion caps, or trying the water-cocks of a steam-engine, nor pounce down upon it like a hungry hawk upon an innocent dove, but gently fold the damsel in your arms, without deranging the economy of her tippet or ruffle, and by a sweet pressure upon her mouth revel in the sweet blissfulness of your situation, without smacking your lips on it as you would over a roast duck.

IT FOLLOWED HIM.—When the American flag was unfurled from its staff in Tampico, an aged Spaniard was heard inveighing with lugubrious earnestness against the pertinacity with which the flag had pursued his fortunes. 'I was de Spanish consul in de Louisanne but soon dat flag was raise and I go to Pensacola, but soon dat flag was raise over me dare. I live den in de Texas, but dat flag he follow me dare. Says I, I go where dat flag never come; I come to Tampico, but here is dat flag again.—I believe if I go to the devil dat same flag will follow me dare.'

'When does a man rob his wife?'—When he hooks her dress.

The above conondrum which I found with its solution, was sent to me from St. Paul, Minnesota. It naturally, by the laws of simple suggestion, prompts to the inquiry, when does a woman rob her husband? From the scriptural case of Samson, although that departs somewhat from the conditions of the question, I infer it is when she picks his locks.—*Dr. E. Goethe Digg.*

VARIETY.

☞ The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution.

☞ Certain books are written not to instruct you; but to let you know that the author knew something.

☞ At Salem, recently, some twenty full believers in the speedy end of all things were baptized.

☞ The Lady who was in the habit of 'standing on her dignity' came very near tumbling off the other day.

☞ Many per-ons will make striking remarks, though they are by no means productive. Hence they say the strangest things.

☞ The effect of good music is not caused by its novelty. On the contrary, it strike us more the more familiar we are with it.

☞ Shakspeare's dramas want ease now and then; they are more than they ought to be. This shows the great poet.

☞ Superstition is the poesy of practical life; hence a poet is none the worse for being superstitious.

☞ I will listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself. I have plenty of my own.

☞ The decline of literature indicates the decline of the nation. The two keep pace in their downward tendency.

☞ Why should an editor look upon it as ominous when a correspondent signs himself 'Nemo?' Because there is an omen in the very letters.

☞ All clever thoughts have been thought before. You must try to think them again.

☞ The sentimentality of the English is humorous and tender; that of the French is popular and lachrymose, and mandlin; German sentimdntality is native and realistic.

☞ Literature is fragmentary, and yet it deals in endless repetitions, showing how cabined, cribbed, and confined the human mind really is.

Give children a sound moral and literary education—useful learning for sails and integrity for ballast; set them afloat upon the sea of life, and their voyage will be prosperous in the best sense of the word.

PRACTICAL.—A petition has been presented to the Pennsylvania Senate asking the creation of a new county, to be called 'Young America,' or 'Fillibuster.'

☞ Three Things Modern Young Men Cultivate—The acquaintance of a young lady with a plenty of money—a shirt collar as high as a garden wall, and a moustache.

☞ A ministers wife, being asked the place of her nativity, replied, 'I am so unfortunate as to have no native place; I was the daughter of a *clergyman*.'

☞ The Millerites, in New England, have renewed their zeal, of late, and confidently predict tha end of the world this year. They do not name the precise day.

AFFECTIONATE.—Samuel Lover, the celebrated novel writer, has married a rich old woman, since his return home from this country, and has written 'songs and sayings of Samuel Lover,' to be recited in public.

☞ A correspondent says: 'My name is Summerset: I'm a miserable bachelor. I cannot marry for how can I hope to prevail on any young lady possessed of the slightest notion of delicacy to turn a summerset?'

☞ The woman who neglects her husband's dilapidated shirts, to attend sewing circles, and make flannel shirts and moral pocket handkerchiefs for the heathen, is 'kinder,' made up in bad style. The sooner she starts for the South Sea Islands the better for Mr. Brown.

☞ A man's genius is always, in the beginning of life, as much unknown to himself as to others—and it is only after frequent trials, attended with success, that he dares to think himself equal to the undertakings in which those who have succeeded, have fixed the admiration of mankind.

In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, A. O. P. Nicholson, of the Washington Union, was elected printer to the House, in place of General Armstrong, deceased, to serve for the remainder of the present Congress. The vote stood 122 for Nicholson, which was 20 more than a majority.

☞ Miss Cary has just published a book of poems, among which is the following parody on Longfellow:

'Tell me not in idle jingle,
Marriage is an empty dream,
For the girl is dead that's single,
And things are not what they seem.
Married life is real, earnest,
Single blessedness a fib;
Taken from man, to man returnest,
Has been spoken of the rib.

A WEENTY TEENTY BABY.—About a week ago the wife of a gentleman living in the eastern part of the city, presented him with a baby which is regarded as a 'perfect little wonder.' It is a boy, still living, apparently in good health, and when born just weighed *one pound*. Its first bed was made on a commonsized dinner plate.

The parents are very proud of the little fellow, and have had his daguerreotype taken. Half the women in town have been to see him, and the other half are getting ready to go.—*Dayton (Ohio) Gem.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

No change in the Eastern Question—Embarkation of English Troops—The Markets—A slight decline in Cotton—Breadstuffs Advancing, &c.

NEW YORK, March 7, 12 o'clock, P. M.—Steamer Atlantic has arrived off Sandy Hook where she is ashore but will probably get off at high tide. She brings Liverpool dates of the 22d. The Asia and City of Glasgow arrived out on the 20th.

The gale at Liverpool on the night of the 17th was very severe, but the accidents to American shipping was but slight.

The Czar's letter from St. Petersburg, in reply to Napoleon's epistle reached Paris on the 18th. Nicholas declines to accept the proposed arrangement submitted to him. The Paris Moniteur, the official organ, says this puts an end to all hopes of peace.

Troops were embarking on the 22d from Liverpool, Dublin and Southampton for the seat of war.

Ships were fitting out rapidly at all the ports for the Baltic fleet.

French troops are embarking from Africa for Turkey.

Nothing new had transpired on the Danube. Omer Pasha was strengthening Kalafat. His reserves were advancing to Widdin and Alteviza. The camp at Shumla was broken up.

Fortifications were going on at Constantinople. The health of the Turkish army and of the allied fleets was excellent.

Six thousand men and twenty-four ships left on the 7th under the escort of 11 English steamers.

It was reported that when the French and English troops arrive, a measure will be proposed by the Sultan to the Divan, to give Christians and Moslems equal civil rights.

An important debate had taken place in the English Parliament on the Turkish question, and the army and navy supplies had been voted. The Queen had issued a proclamation forbidding the exportation of arms and amunition and marine engines.

A dreadful colliery explosion had occured at Ince Hall, Wigan. One hundred men were killed.

The Queen and Lord Chamberlain have notified Mr. Buchanan that he may appear at Court in any costume he chooses to wear.

The King of Naples was attempting to form a general Italian league.

The war is very popular in Russia.

Joseph Starge and a deputation were still at St. Petersburg, but had not seen the Czar.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Three thousand troops embarked here to-day.

The Greek Insurrection again had assumed a formidable aspect. Six thousand were in arms in Macedonia and Thessaly.

Telegraphic reports state that the Russians were bombarding Rutschuk.

An improbable rumor was current that the Russians had taken 7 Turkish ships of war. This finds no believers.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed in England in favor of war.

The English funds were languid and had declined. Consols closed at 90¾a 90⅞ for account and 90⅞a91 for money.

It is reputed that if Austria does not immediately declare herself unequivocally, France will send an army of 100, 000 men to the Italian frontier, and the same force upon the Rhinish frontier.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Cotton was flat at 1-16d, decline. Sales of the three days 19,000 bales, of which 1000 were to exporters, and 2000 to speculators.—Brown & Shipley quote fair New Orleans 6¼d, Middling 6d, fair Uplans 6¼d, Middling 5⅞. These are extreme rates.

Breadstuffs continued to rise. Wheat had advanced 2d, and Flour 6d. Corn was more active at former rates. Canal Flour 41sa41s. 6d. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 41s.6da42s. White Wheat 12s. 8d. Red 11sa12s. 2d.—White Corn 48s. Yellow 47sa47s. 6d.

McHenry quotes Bacon about equal in demand and supply. Beef and Pork in moderate demand. Tallow dull.—Linseed Cake on the rise. Rosin in good demand. Turpentine dull.

At Manchester trade was quiet and business restricted.

LONDON MARKETS.—West India Sugar active at 6d, advance. Coffee quiet. Rice active at full rates. Tallow firm.

FURTHER BY THE ATLANTIC

Napoleon's Letter to the Czar—Military Preparations in Russia—Debate in the House—The Latest News, &c.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The mails by the Atlantic did not reach the city in time this morning to be sent South.

The letter of Napoleon to the Czar has been printed in the form of a placard, read publicly in all the barracks of France and profusely distributed throughout all the communes in the departments. It is also posted in large characters at the corners of every street in Paris.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that military preparations are going on in Russia on an immense scale, and with the greatest activity.

A despatch received in Paris from Berlin states that great exasperation was produced at the Palace of St. Petersburg on the receipt of Napoleon's letter.

It is stated authoritatively that no more Cunard steamers will be taken by the English goverment to transport troops.

Besides the steamers before reported as having been chartered by the goverment to transport troops, forty or fifty merchant ships, it is reported, have also been taken up, and it is said that the goverment have in contemplation to charter the steamship Great Britain also.

Every effort is being made to recruit the navy, and all naval pensioners have been re-enrolled, and enlistments are going on with spirit at all the ports. It has been suggested that all private yachts, from the Queen's downward should be laid up this year, and their crews sent into the navy.

The first instalment of the fleet designed for the Baltic, is already at Spithead.

No political importance is attached to the recent slight change in the Turkish cabinet.

The Wallacian peasantry had become so hostile that the Russian soldiers are forbidden to go more than a mile from the camp.

Mr. Bentinck in the House of Commons called the attention of the Government to a paragraph which had apreared in a morning paper, (the Times,) upon which he wished to ask a question. The paragraph ran thus: "The circular forwarded to the diplomatic agents of Austria is in the following sense: 'Austria considers the armed invention of the Western Powers in Turkey extremely dangerous. Austria has full confidence in the loyalty and rectitude of the Emperor Nicholas, and will take the necessary measures for securing her own frontier." In reference to this he wished to know whether the Goverment had received, or were in a position to give, any information upon the subject.

Lord J. Russell. In answering the question—I can only say, that this is one of those reports conveyed by electric telegraph, which are often seen in the daily papers, and to which no credit whatever is due. The Hon. gentleman cannot suppose that I can answer for all the reports that may come by telegraph. [Laughter.] Sometimes they have a portion of truth, at others they are wholly false.

LATEST BY THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Authentic advices from St. Petersburg state that another warlike manifesto had been issued, levying nine men per thousand till April 15th.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 19.—The last accounts from Constantinople state that the Russian fleet had bombarded Batoum, but withdrew without effecting much.

The Russians bombarded Raschtschuk (a fortified town on the Danube, opposite Giurgevo,) on the 10th. The Turks were taken by surprise, and had one of their steamers much damaged, and six small vessels rendered unserviceable.—This affair gave rise to the report of the destruction of six Turkish ships of war.

PARIS, Feb. 20, P. M.—The crowd on the Bourse to day was immense, and the funds of all kinds gave way. The Three's declined 2fr. 5 centimes, and the Four's and Halves 2fr. 45c.

Carroll Spence, U. S. Minister, arrived at Constantinople on the 2d., in the Saranac. On the same evening the Hungarian and Italian emagrants gave him a serenade. The Saranac and Levant were shortly to go on a cruise in the Black Sea, for which the Sultan had already granted a firman.

Intelligence was received in London that two Russian frigates were cruising off Madeira.

All the Turkish Consuls in Russia have been obliged to give up the exequater granted to them. Turkish subjects had been placed under the protection of Austrian agents.

A letter from Paris states that the reply of the Czar to Napoleon's letter, was long and argumentive, but at the same time couched in such personally offensive terms to Napoleon, that it has been decided not to publish it.

Letters from Constantinople state that a legion of Jews had been formed and placed at the disposal of the Czar.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The English Funds were languid, but without any actual depression. Consols closed on the 21st for account at 90¾a90⅞, and for money 90⅞a91.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKETS—21st Feb. (By Telegraph)—At the Wool sales which were principally of low descriptions, the biddings were not so good for this quality as for the better grades, prices were somewhat irregular, but not lower. Sugar—West India active at 6d. advance, but little doing in foreign.—Coffee quiet, unchanged in price. Tea in less demand and common Congeu lower, sales at 1s. 1d. Rice—Large sales at full prices. Tallow firm, with a good demand. Iron—Scotch pig quoted at 77s.a77s. 6d. Spelter dull at £54 5s.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.—Breadstuffs were rising. Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. quote wheat advanced 2d, Flour 6d; Corn, rather more doing, but quotations unchanged. Western canal flour 41a41s 6d; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 41s6da42s; Canadirn 41sa42s; Sour 36sa37s. White wheat 12sa12s 8d; red, extreme price, 12s 2d. White Indian corn 48s, yellow 47sa37s 6d; mixed 46s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—James McHenry quotes:—Bacon, about equal in demand and supply, both being moderate. Beef and pork, very moderate transactions. Cheese scarce. Lard less active. Tallow dull. Cloverseed unchanged. Linseed cake on the rise.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Nothing doing in Bark. American Rosin in regular demand at 6s 6da12s. Turpentine inactive.

Speaking of Alfred Dockery, the worthy citizen whom the North Carolina whigs have nominated for governor, the Wilmington Journal says the name "rhymes to no known substance, save and except crockery, as thus:—

They went to Raleigh and they smashed the crockery;
They throw'd themselves away on General Dockery."

There is certainly one other rhyme for the general, for after the olection the whigs will find that

Going to Raleigh to put up General Dockery
Was nothing but a nominating mockery.

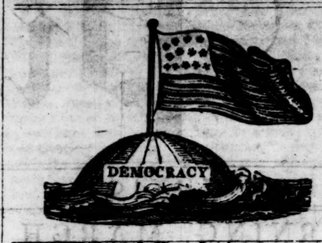
[*Boston Post.*

A learned contemporary gives in his adhesion to Woman's Rights. He says hereafter men and women must travel alone—the men on one side, the women on the other, of the great rail-waytrack of life: that they will not go together, as formerly, like *cups and saucers* or like *knives and forks* in one box.

No woman ought to be permitted to enter upon the duties of connubiality without being able to make a shirt, mend a coat, a pair of unwhisperables, bake a loaf of bread, roast a surlion, broil a steak, make a pudding, and manufacture frocks for little responsibilities.

☞ How can I come to know myself? Not by contemplation, by action only. Do your duty, and you will know your value.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.



TUESDAY MORNING, March 14 1854.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. G. A. Grow, of Penn., for a copy of his speech on the Homestead Bill.

☞ The Hon. H. M. Shaw will accept our thanks for a neatly bound copy of the Statistics of the United States.

☞ We have received the March No. of the People's Journal. It is illustrated with sixty-one engravings; subscription $1,00 per annum.

☞ The vote on the Nebraska Bill in the U. S. Senate evidences very clearly the position which the two parties of the North occupy upon the question of slavery.

We know that it will be contended that the vote was not a test upon this point, but of that there cannot be any doubt, when we recollect the terrible onslaught made upon it by the abolition fanatics, the denunciations lavished upon the bill and its author by these professed negro loving white skins, and the admissions and assertions of the free soil leaders in the Senate. The question was one of vital interest to the South, for upon its passage depended the final stoppage of the slavery agitation, and the recognizance of an important principle in territorial organization. The point to be settled was whether the South and the North should have equal and unrestricted privileges in territory belonging to the General Government, or whether one portion should be permitted to enjoy rights from which the other must be debarred. Party lines at the South were immediately obliterated when the issue was fairly made up, and the whigs, with one exception, were found standing shoulder to shoulder with their democratic brethren, and fighting manfully for the bill. Only two southern men—one democrat and one whig were found voting in the negative of the question, and for those two we hope there is in reserve a lash made from the honest execrations of a betrayed people, with which the rascals may be scourged from one portion of their respective States to the other.

How many whigs from the north voted for this Bill, think you kind reader? Would you believe it, that among the whole number in the Senate not ONE could be found assisting their southern political allies—not ONE to recognize the rights of the south as set forth in the Nebraska bill. *Such is the fact.* Every whig from the north without one redeeming exception went against the bill. How was it on the other side? *Four* democrats only from the non-slaveholding States opposed the bill upon its passage, whilst *fourteen* came to the aid of the south in the face of anti-slavery meetings and abolition anathemas, and by their assistance the measure was carried triumphantly through. Does not this fact speak volumes? does it not tell who at the north are reliable? which of the too parties on the other side of Mason Dixon's line are to be counted upon in the hour of need? We imagine an affirmative answer from the lips of every unprejudiced man who may read the following result of the vote upon the passage of the Bill in the Senate which we take from the Union:

FOR THE BILL. *Southern Democrats.*	FOR THE BILL. *Southern Whigs.*
Adams, of Miss.	Badger, of N. C.
Atchison, of Mo.	Benjamin, of La.
Bayard, of Del.	Dawson, of Ga.
Brown, of Miss.	Dixon, of Ky.
Butler, of S. C.	Geyer, of Mo.
Clay, of Ala.	Jones, of Tenn.
Evans, of S. C.	Morton, of Fla.
Fitzpatrick, of Ala.	Pratt, of Md.
Hunter, of Va.	Thompson, of Ky—9
Johnson, of Ark.	
Mason, of Va.	
Rusk, of Texas,	
Sebastian, of Ark.	
Slidell, of La.—14.	

FOR THE BILL. *Northern Democrats.*	FOR THE BILL. *Northern Whigs.*
Brodhead of Penn.	☞ 0000!
Cass, of Mich.	
Dodge, of Iowa,	
Douglass, of Ill.	
Gwin, of Cal.	
Jones, of Iowa.	
Norris, of N. H.	
Pettit, of Ind.	
Shields, of Ill.	
Stuart, of Mich.	
Thompson, of N. J.	
Toucey, of Conn.	
Weller, of Cal.	
Williams of N H—14	

AGAINST THE BILL. *Southern Democrats.*	AGAINST THE BILL. *Southern Whigs.*
Sam Houston of Tex.	John Bell, of Tenn.

AGAINST THE BILL. *Northern Democrats,*	AGAINST THE BILL. *Northern Whig.*
Dodge, of Wis.	Fressenden, of Me.
Hamlin, of Me.	Fish, of N Y.
James, of R. I.	Foot, of Vt.
Walker, of Wis.	Seward, of N. Y.
	Smith, of Conn.
	Wade of Ohio.

AGAINST THE BILL.
Abolitionists.
Chase, of Ohio.
Sumner, of Massachusetts.

☞ The Editer is oph on a——we won't say—tho' we keep a mighty thinking

MR. KERR'S SPEECH.

We have read the speech of this gentlemen, delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 16th February on the Nebraska question, and, though we were not impressed with any unusual political acumen and ability which it displayed, yet on account of its *true Southern sentiments*, we arose from its perusal with a feeling almost amounting to a conviction (as Gen. Scott was wont to say,) that it was good enough to have emanated from a real Simon pure Democrat. Mr. Kerr takes the very ground all along occupied by the Democracy of this State—the ground so bitterly opposed by the Whigs. He uses language now, which was denounced as treason in Democrats. He absolutely avows himself a *disunionist* if he cannot get justice and equality from the North. The Democrats have all along said this—but the Whigs denounced *them* as hotheaded disunionists. Did not Col. Outlaw do it? Did not they all do it?—What, then, shall be done with the late Whig candidate for the office of Governor, who dares to come forth and stand upon Domocratic ground!

To show that Mr. Kerr has, with patriotic ardor, given in his adhesion to the much-denounced position of the Democracy on the slavery question, we make a few extracts from his speech:

We want to have equal rights with our northern brethren, under the Constitution of the Government which our father established. As a southern man, I insist on this equality of rights. As a southern man, *I never will submit to less than equality.*

I am, as my colleagues well know, at home considered one of the most ardent of Union men. I have always been devoted to this Union. I regard it as the greatest blessing Heaven ever vouchsafed to a sinning nation. I regard it as the greatest security of human liberty that has ever existed on earth. I regard it as the best means of diffusing the blessings of republicanism throughout the world; as the best and surest means of elevating our species at home and abroad. But thus reverencing it, as I do, loving it with fervent and enthusiastic affection, the moment I discover that it is to be made use of by a dominant majority to oppress that section of the country in which my destiny, in God's providence, has been cast, *I trample it in the dust—I join any man, or any force, to pull it down*, asserting and proclaiming to the last, "liberty and equality, or death."

First rate Democratic doctrine, every word of it. Again:

"Now sir, I beg to state that while I have the utmost respect even for a fanatic when he is sincere, yet I wish to to be understood as a southern man; I care not where the majority are, we must plant ourselves upon the Constitution, upon our legal rights, or we never shall be able to make a successful resistance to men under the influence of fanaticism while they have a diabolical end to attain, and who, so far from regarding plighted faith, so far from adhering to contracts or compacts, openly proclaim the principle of a *higher law*—and defy all government and all authority when the come in conflict with the attainment of their unhallowed purposes."

Good enough to have been borrowed from a Democratic newspaper!

But, after all, what our northern friends tell us is, that our only security is *in their grace and favor.* Will they insist upon telling southern men that their rights exist only by *the grace an' favor of Northern Gentlemen?* If that is so, the sooner we part company the better. Grace, sir, is of the utmost importance to mankind—the basis of his highest hope, his eternal happiness.—But if I and the people who sent me here, are to retain our liberty, it must be by the grace of God, and not by the grace of man. I will not for one, consent to have it said that our rights are secured, not by the strong power of the Constitution, not by the force of reason, not by the impregnable fortress of truth, but by the grace and favor of the northern people.

"No, sir, whether Softs or Hards, Whigs or Democrats, or by whatever term you designate parties, when you stand up to the principles upon which our Government is based, I, for one, will recognize you as brothers of the same national family. But whenever you establish that, under the Constitution, the South is not to enjoy an equality of privilege with the North, and while you exercise in your own section of country the attributes of sovereignty, and deny the same to the South, *it is time to part company.* If we continue in such a state of contest, it is time that we DISSOLVE, and that we should establish a Government for ourselves."

Once more:

"In conclusion, sir, I am glad, on one account, that these measures have originated at the time they have. We have always heretofore been divided into two great political parties at the South. We have been contending about men, and contending about measures, until we have become about as much divided upon this question of slavery as upon any other question. I thank God that, in his providence, a state of things exists which has brought all southern men together—a state of things in which we know neither slavery men, nor anti-slavery men, but in which every man is judged simply by his fidelity to the land of his birth. If he is ready to bear arms for the interests of his country—if he is ready to perish in the defence of his family and his family altars, then he is a true southerner; but if he is ready to yield one inch upon this great question, then we can no longer acknowledge him as *one of us.* However sincere he may be, however honest, his opinions are such as will justify and demand of him that he shall affiliate with another class of men. If he would live in our country, and under the bright sun under which we exist, if he would enjoy the peace, the quiet, the comfort which arise from that institution which is so much denounced by northern men and foreigners who know nothing of it—if he would enjoy the blessings and advantages which it dispenses, both to the white man and to the slave, he must identify himself in feelings and in action with us, and he must come up and present with us an undivided front to the North and to the whole world when they endeavor to assail this, our cherished institution."

Mr. DAVIS, it will be seen, acted a conspicuous part in the Brunswic meeting, and paid a deserved tribute to the worth and character of our candidate for Governor, the Hon. Alfred Dockery.—This is as it should be! *If every Republican throughout the State* will emulate the spirit which will actuate our talented townsman throughout the coming canvass, we shall have no fears for the result.—*Wilmington Herald.*

No doubt of it, but unfortunately for Gen. Dockery the "*Republicans*" throughout the State prefer doing something else—viz: to vote for the Democratic Free Suffrage *non shifting* candidate, which fact Mr. Herald we opine will have a tendancy to arouse your "fears for the result."

☞ The Whig press are protesting against Gen. Dockery's waiting for the nomination of his opponent before he undertakes to canvass the State. This disposition to take every unfair advantage is not to be wandered at, when we consider the cause that the Whig nominee has to defend. These gentlemen know too well the untenable ground which they stand upon, to wish to see their candidate in the hands of any who will not hesitate to unmask him. The same thing was attempted by Mr. Kerr, who without waiting for the convention of Democrats to assemble, posted off to the Eastern portion of the State to avoid no doubt the expose which he would have been obliged to undergo upon the Free Suffrage and Convention question. Gen. Dockery, we suppose will do the same thing. He is not to be caught with a Democratic nominee at his heels down here. Such a being would prove rather a troublesome customer, and he would much rather perambulate the State by himself, but we think he will perhaps have the pleasure of meeting some good fellow on the stump before he gets through, as we in this region are particularly fond of adding as much to the enjoyment of strangers as possible, and we think it would be unkind to allow him to pass without giving him a *friendly* greeting.

☞ Wm. E. Mann, Esq., (whig) has announced himself as an *independent* candidate for the House of Commons, and J. Pool, Esq., (whig) has done the same thing. What this family quarrel is, we know not, but we suppose both of the gentlemen have good grounds for their course. From what we can learn we think the former is pitted for the campaign as we know him too well to believe there is any back out in him.—Mr. Pool is very emphatic in his declarations to *run*, and as he cannot yield now with credit to himself we think we can safely say it is Mann vs Pool for the next Legislature.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Pasquotank county was held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on Tuesday, 7th inst. It was organized by calling M. S. Dance, Esq., to the chair, and the appointment of W. George Granbery as Secretary.

L. J. Johnson, Esq., explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th of April, and moved the appointment of a committee of five to prepare and report business for the action of the meeting. The motion prevailed, and L D. Starke, L. J. Johnson, Mark S. Sawyer, E. M. Stanton and W. George Granbery were named as the committee.

During the retirement of the Committee, the meeting was entertained by J P Jordan, Esq., in an eloquent and enthusiastic speech. At the conclusion of which, the committee having returned, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has been recommended that a Democratic State Convention be held at Raleigh on the 19th of April ensuing, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina; and whereas we approve said recommendation and desire to be represented in the Convention: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent the county of Pasquotank in said State Convention.

Resolved, That we reiterate our firm adherence and undying attachment to those great cardinal principles which have ever constituted the political landmarks of the Democratic party; that we recognize, with unaffected pleasure, the beautiful workings of those principles as exemplified in the present admirable Sub Treasury and Revenue System; that we avow our unalterable opposition to all those Federal heresies which have been again and again submitted to the test of experience, and again and again proved deleterious to the public, and repudiated by the people; and we do most emphatically put the seal of our condemnation upon that only surviving principle of Federalism—Distribution; being utterly opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, or of the lands themselves, among the several States, as well upon the score of its impolicy as its unconstitutionality.

Resolved, That we renew the expression of our devotion to the great Democratic measure of Free Suffrage, and though thwarted for a time we are prepared to battle for it with renewed energy and increased zeal—having an abided faith in the ultimate triumph of right and justice over error and wrong.

Resolved, That the administration of the affairs of the State of North Carolina by his Excellency DAVID S. REID, has shed new lustre upon the escutcheon of the State, and challenged the benediction from his party of "Well done, good and faithful Servant." In his retirement, he will carry with him from the cares of office the ardent sympathies of his party for the peace, happiness, and prosperity of his after life.

Under the first resolution the following gentlemen were named as delegates to the State Convention: W. J. B. Etheridge, J. D. Stokely, Ivey Richardson, William Williams, Jr., Elisha Gray, Baily Jackson, Griffin S. Jennings, Davsi Whitehurst, Grandy Harris, L. D. Starke, R. G. Holmes, Henry Culpepper, Wm. F. Martin, W. A. Harney, L. J. Johnson, Dr. J. B. Godwin, Robert Simpson, Jas. Scott, E. M. Stanton, John James, Dr. A. Williams, William Halsey, G. A. Williams, Jesse Simpson, Duren B. Owens, John Tatum, Joseph Jennings, Thos. J. Grandy, James Rogers, Benj. Miller, A. T. Woodley, A. H. Burcher, J. B. Dyer, Benj. Tatum, Jasper McHarney, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, A. L. Pendleton, S. D. Cartwright, Samuel Cartwright, John Small, Ro. P. Small, W. Herrington, Ephraim Overman, Ro. Morgan, John Kenyon, Elisha Harris, C. L. Stokely, David Spence, Jonathan Bright, Major Bell, George Jackson, Jas. Cartwright, Jams Newby, James Morgan, A. McPherson and B. F. Whitehurst; and, on motion, the chairman and secretary were added to the delegation.

L. D. Starke, Esq., submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting express its undeminished confidence in the administration of Franklin Pierce, whose antecedents and whose present course challenge our warmest admiration—illustrate the wisdom of the people in selecting their Chief Magistrate, and afford a sure guaranty that in him we have a safe depository of the public weal.

Eloquent and thrilling speeches were then delivered by W. F. Martin and L. J. Johnson, Esqrs., in response to calls made upon them respectively. The finest feeling prevailed throughout, and these speeches were received with enthusiasm by the meeting.

Ordered that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the "Democratic Pioneer" and Raleigh "Standard."

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

M. S. DANCE, CHM'N.
W. GEO. GRANBERY, Sec'y.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Frightful Descent Down an Embankment Large Number of Passengers Injured, &c.

We published yesterday a brief dispatch announcing that a serious accident had occurred on the previous evening, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, resulting in the serious injury of a number of passengers. Having despatched a special reporter to the scene of the accident, we are enabled this morning to lay before our readers full and reliable details.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and three passenger cars, with about eighty passengers, left York at half past three o'clock on Monday afternoon, in charge of Captain Ratcliffe, one of the most careful officers on the road, and all anticipated a pleasant and agreeable journey. They had scarcely got out of sight of York, however, (the scene of the accident being but two miles from the limits of the borough,) when in turning a curve the whole train, with the exception of the locomotive and tender, flew the track, and was precipitated down an embankment about 25 feet high. The fourthen car retained its position on the side of the embankment, just clear of the track, on its side, but almost on end, lying lengthways down the embankment. The first passenger car now lies in the meadow, about fifty feet from the track, on its side. The second car came to a stand about sixty feet from the track, on its side also, and the third remained on the side of the embankment, almost on end, the rear just clearing the track.

The first car was almost exclusively occupied by men, and although in the course of its descent it rolled over three times, we believe that they all escaped with nothing more than bruises and cuts, except those who were injured by the stoves, and burnt by the hot coals that escaped from them.

The second passenger car also made three rapid revolutions in its descent down the embankment, which gave it an impetus that threw it out in the meadow, coming to a stand full sixty feet from the track, on its side, the trunks of all three cars remaining in their places.

The scene in the interior of these cars is described as having been of the most awful and appalling character, so much so that each passenger expected to find his neighbor seriously if not mortally wounded. Men, women and children, were thrown together, alternately from floor to ceiling, as the cars turned over. The stoves of course broke from their places, and were dashed about the cars, whilst the hot coals were scattered among the passengers, inflicting bad burns on some, and burning the clothing of others. Several ladies had their dresses on fire, and would doubtless have been seriously burnt but for the prompt assistance rendered them by the gentlemen. The large stone spittoons were also a formidable weapon which were brought to bear on the persons of the passengers, whilst a number of the seats broke from their places, and added still greater terrors to the catastrophe. The hot coals set fire to the cushions of the cars, filling them with smoke, and the windows being closed with iron railings, whilst the doors were so jammed that they could not be opened—this also, after the cars ceased to move, for a few moments, added to the fears of the passengers.

In both these cars there was scarcely a passenger who escaped without injury, and dwhen the revolutions ceased, the blood was flowing freely from cut heads and ruised noses. The interior of the cars to-day are well marked with blood, and afford some idea of the fearful character of the accident. A passenger who fortunately escaped with but a few burns, but was thrown about among bleeding fellow passengers, exhibiting coat to-day clotted with blood, not a drop which was his own.

Among the passengers in the ill-fated car was a little blind boy, who escaped with a few cuts and bruises, but the fright was truly pitable to behold, his infirmity preventing him from understanding the nature of the accident.

Jacob Wirt, Esq., President of the Hanover (Pa.) Savings' Bank, was one of the passengers in the second car, and suffered pretty extensively. His shoulder blade is dislocated, and one of the bones of the shoulder broken, while he is also considerably bruised.

Dr. William J. Maderia is also severely burnt, the stove having fallen on the back of his head, whilst he is also severely bruised. His shoulder and arm are paralysed, leading to a fear that the spinal vertebræ is injured.

Jacob Toler, of Glenrock, is lying in York, with severe internal injury, and his shoulder dislocated.

Alpheus Michael and lady, of Hanover, were both severely bruised, and Mrs. Michael has her shoulder dislocated.

Jacob Nunemacher, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his shoulder and collar bone badly bruised and sprained.

Mrs. Bartholow, of Baltimore, was badly bruised, but was enabled to return to Baltimore yesterday morning.

Hiram Walters, of Adams & Co.'s Express, was quite seriously injured, having exposed himself in rescuing a little girl, whose clothes caught fire immediately on the upsetting of the car. He has three teeth knocked out, and his face is badly cut.

Samuel Sides, of Shrewsbury, had his thigh badly injured, and Jacob Shaw, of Hopewell, has his wrist and arm badly sprained. Jacob Grove, of Hanover, Pa., is also seriously bruised. John Bargelt, of Hanover has his head cut. Mr. Raynoll, from Seven Valleys has his head cut.

Capt. Ratcliffe was in the first car examining the tickets of the passengers, and went down the embankment, but escaped with some bruises on his head and shoulder.

The cause of the accident is a matter of uncertainty. It having occurred on a short curve, the supposition was that the rail had turned from the pressure of the train, but the shock being of the staunchest character, and the rails in good order, it is now thought to have been caused by the falling of one of the breakblocks on to the track, thus throwing the wheel off and causing the accident.

A man was walking on the side track at the time of the accident, and hearing the crash of the turning of the rail, he flew down the embankment, followed by the cars, narrowly escaping with his life.

The passengers were brought to the York about 6 o'clock in the evening, some of them proceeded to the residences of friends, whilst others stopped at different hotels, most of the Welsh's. The physicians of the town were promptly on the spot, and the citizens vie with each other in extending every hospitality to the sufferers, most of whom were able to leave for their homes yesterday.

Robert S. Hollins, Esq., Secretary of the Company, yesterday visited the wounded at York, and gave directions that every comfort should be extended to them at the expense of the company, and that if they desired any thing that could be sent them from the city it would be promptly forwarded to them. They were all doing well, and it is believed will be able to leave for their homes in a few days.—*Baltimore American.*

NORFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 18

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hogs new 9 a9c. Hams 11a
CORN—White 78a78; Yellow Mixed 70a70.
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white, $1
FLOUR—$8 to $8¾
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess, $16½. Prime. $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $55 a 56 W. O. Hhd. $44. R. O. hhd $36a$50. W. O. Heading $65. Rough W. O. bbl. $18.
TAR—Black, $2 50
COTTON—9 a 10 cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 10cts. from sh

BALTIMORE MARKET—March
Flour—Howard street and City $7,50
The supply of wheat is light, 3,000 bushels offered, with sales white at $1,83a1.85, no red sold.
About 32,000 bushels of corn offered and partly sold at 73a75cts for yellow

MARINE REPORT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 14,

For the week ending yesterday

ARRIVED.

Schr. Mariam, Heath, from Norfolk
" Lizzie G. Russell, Owens,
" John Hardy, Poyner,
" John F., Ballance,
" Georgianna, Dowdy,
" Four Brothers, Hudson,
" John, Lane,
" T. R. Cobb, Davis,
" Eagle, Douglass,
" George H. Smoot, Walker,
" Independence, Hampton,
" M. A. Cartwright, Rogers,
" Tim Hunter, Blount,
" North State, Purdy,
" J. L. Jones, Cooper,

SAILED.

Schr. Elizabeth Cowel, Griggs, to
" Catharine Jane, North, to Balti
" Augustus Holley, Edmunson,
" J. C. Ehringhaus, Jordan, to N
" Nath'l Taylor, Crank,
" M. A. Reid, Shannonhouse,
" A. R. Elliott, Brothers,
" Mary Eliza, Harris,
" D. V. Sessoms, Lyon,
" Carolina, Palin,
" Empire, Gillighim,

ORTY THOUSAND prime Havana and Principe Cigars, just received for sale by
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
One door from the Farmer's Bank.
Eliz. City, N. C., March 14.

A FRESH LOT OF NO. 6, Lemon Syrup, Wines of different brands, Water—that excellent remedy for ead ache, just received and for sale
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
14

ST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT of Extra Superfine Flour, Sugar of ent qualities, Coffee, Soap, Can- and many other articles too tedious ntion. Call before you purchase here, and secure the best articles lowest prices.
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
14

PRIME LOT OF ESSENCES, Sedliz Powders, Extracts, Perfu- Hair Restoratives, &c., just re- d and for sale by
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
14

AIR, NAIL AND TOOTH Brushes just received and for sale by
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.
14

ANTED IMMEDIATELY — A single young Gentleman, to take e of a store in Elizabeth City, N. To one that is competent and can good credentials, bond and security e faithful performance of the du- hich will be imposed upon him, eceive a first rate salary, or made lly interested in the business.— but those who can comply with bove requisitions need apply.
J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
14—4t Norfolk, Va.

FOR RENT,
The House lately occupied as the Office of the "Star in the East." Possession gi- mediately. For terms apply to C. C. or DANIEL RICHARDSON.
7

ILLWRIGHT WANTED.—The subscri- ber wishes to procure the services of a Mill-wright, for the purpose of making e repairs upon his mill. For such an eral wages will be given. Personal ap- on may be made to me at my farm in Pas k county, or I may be addressed by letter d to Elizabeth City, N. C.
7—3t GRANDY HARRIS.

NOTICE.
WM. G. POOL offers his profession- al services to the citizens of Elizabeth Ci d Pasquotank and Camden counties. His s two doors from the Court House, where be found at all times, (night and day,) ot engaged elsewhere.
ges moderate, and payment by note or ise required at the expiration of twelve s.
Arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Cam- at Bridge will be free to all messengers him on professional business.
City, mh 7, 1854.

SPRING STOCK
BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FIND- INGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAP- PING PAPER, &c., &c.
ERMAN & CO. Norfolk Va., desire par- ticularly to inform the merchants of North n and the eastern section of Virginia, that have just received their Spring Stock, sing the largest and most desirable assort- t we have ever had the pleasure of of- r their inspection, assuring them at the e that we can and will compete with any n the wholesale shoe business, whether r South, East or West of us, either in re- style, prices, or qualities.
en the facts are taken into consideration confine ourselves strictly and exclusive- wholesale and jobbing busines, that we se our goods chiefly for cash and trust we our business at a more moderate ex than any Northern House, we think it apparent to all that we are prepared to into the strongest kind of competition with ities.
respectfully solicit a call from Merchants Norfolk, when we can convince them truth of our assertions. We would be to receive orders, which shall be faith- nd punctually executed.
—2m HERMAN & CO.

RECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY TO BUY BARGAINS.
subscribers respectfully announce their ination to sell their large and magnificent of
FANCY GOODS AT COST,
intend making a change in their busi- s very early period. It would be well, re, for the trade and dealers generally to and make their selections, as the cost ill commence from this day and continue their splendid stock is all sold. Recent es have made their assortment the most lete that ever was in Norfolk, embracing nds of articles adapted expressly to the of ladies and families. Call soon or you miss the bargains:
BLOGG & BUTT.
folk, Feb. 28—2w

SPRING GOODS.
ST RECEIVED AT THE BEE HIVE, a complete assortment of Spring Goods, ting in part of the following, viz:
did Plaid Silks,
Rich Black Rep. Turc Satin,
Rich Black Gro de Rhine,
ner Plaid Silks.
EMBROIDERIES—viz:
r sleeves, (part Mourning,)
styles Collars,
nic and Muslin Bands,
roidered Linen Handkerchiefs,
Linen Scolloped edge do,
e Covers and Cloths of Linen, &c.,
dies Quilts, some of extra large size,
et Covers, Towels, Linen Diapers,
mplete assortment of Cotton and Silk Hose, s, &c.
JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.
folk, Feb 28

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED
AS removed his residence to the house on North street, recently erected by Mr. s M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Esq.; and his office to the one on Main t, formely occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq.. Law Office, where he may at all times be d, when not professionally engaged.
r. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks s friends and the public for the patronage to extended to him, and pledges himself newed exertions to give satisfaction to those may favor him with professional business ture,
IZ. CITY, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.
S.—I have made an arrangement with the rietors of the Float bridge, by which per- sending specially for me, from Camden, pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.
COUNTY.

visit of one mile	$1 00
over one mile, per mile,	50
in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
o charge for medicine given at time of visit	

TOWN.

's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
ry visit over two, per visit,	50
edicine charged extra.	
ding,	$1 00
ping,	2 00
ng up all night,	10 00
, per dozen,	50
ious medicines, per ounce,	12½
endance in Parturition,	10 00
" Difficult "	20 00
" Instrumental,	50 00

eb. 9th, '54.—3m.

MACGREGGOR'S
Cauldron Furnace or Agricultural Boiler.
BORUM & FISHER are sole agents in this Market for these admirable Boilers, so useful and necessary to every Farmer in
Boiling Food for Stock, Scalding Hogs, Boiling of Oil, Tallow, Lard and such like articles.
The Cauldron Furnace is so constructed that the boiling is done with less than half the fuel required by any other article, to perform the same amount of work; it boils equally as quick in front as back; the heat is entirely under the control of the operator; after the usual amount of fuel has become ignited, if the draft door under the pipe is opened, and the front closed to a proper point, the boiling will continue for three hours without any further attention from the operator, and during the whole time the boiling is going on, the pipe will be as cold as though there was no fire in the furnace, showing conclusively that no part of the heat can escape out of the flue.
For all manufacturing purposes, and for Farmers' use where an equal and governable heat is required, this article is unequalled, and especially for the boiling of Oil and the rendering of Tallow, Lard and such like articles, they being free from wood or coal; and for boiling food for stock and scalding hogs, they are invaluable.
If the purchaser after having used the Cauldron Furnace for thirty days, finds that the above recommendation is not fully borne out, he is at liberty to return the same, free of charge, and the money will be refunded. In order that the purchaser should get the full advantage of these Cauldron Furnaces, they should be used for wood with the coal fixtures, and by replacing the brick lining, say once in about three years, they will last fifty years if required; besides the brick prevents a great amount of heat from escaping from the bottom of the kettle. They can be placed out of doors or under a shed without the least danger from fire.
BORUM & FISHER,
11 Water St., Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the first MONDAY in April next.—Stockholders are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.
All persons in arrears for Stock are requested to make payment in full by the 1st day of April next.
THE DIRECTORS.
Elizabeth City, Feb. 24, 1854.

TO FARMERS AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED.

The subscriber can inform all who desire to know the fact, that at the Virginia and North Carolina Agricultural and Iron Depot, they can find the largest and best assortment of Agricultural Machinery to be found in the State, embracing
Plows of every desirable pattern,
Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, of every desirable pattern,
Wheat and Corn Fan Mills of every pattern,
Hominy and Grist do do do
Horse Power and Wheat Threshes of every pattern.
American, English, Swedes and Russia Iron, of all sizes, round, square, flat, oval, half oval and half round, Cast, German, Spring, English and American blistered Steel, Blacksmiths' Tools, Cut and Wrought Nails, Horse Shoes and Nails, Ship and Boat Spikes, Hollow Castings Cauldrons, Grindstones, Spades, Shovels, Forks Rakes, Hand Garden Plows and Cultivators, Plow Shapes, Mould Boards, Land Sides, Plow Shares and Screws, Brace and Bitts, Garden Shares, Patent Wrenches, Axes and Adzes, Grub Hoes, Drawing Knives, Briar Hooks, Files, Stocks and Dies, Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Yoke Irons, Ox and Carrylog Chains, Trace Chains, Collars and Hames, Plow Lines, Bed Cords, Net Lines, Sturgeon Net Hemp Twine, Colored Carpet Warp, Seine Twine, Carriage Springs and Axles, Car and Waggon Axles, Cart and Waggon Boxes short and thorough, with a great many other desirable articles which cannot be named in an advertisement.
When the subscriber asserts that he has the largest assortment of Plows and Castings to be found in the city, he does so without the fear of truthful contradiction.
Norfolk, feb 7. S MARCH

FRESH BUTTER—Just received and for sale by WM. T. HINTON.
Jan 17

NOTICE.
I HAVE a very large warehouse directly upon the Water, and all goods or other articles sent to my care will be safely stored until called for.
Jan 17 WM. T. HINTON.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI.—For cleaning and polishing glass, brass, silver or any other metals. For sale by WM. T. HINTON.
Jan 17

HUCKS ISLAND SALT, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

RATS AND MICE.—Lyon's Rat Pills, a certain exterminator of Rats and Mice, can be had at my store for 25 cents per box.
Jan 14 WM. T. HINTON.

FOR RENT.—I have three rooms above my store, unoccupied. They are nicely plastered and painted, and will make No. 1 sleeping rooms for young men. Apply to
J an 17 WM. T. HINTON.

TWENTY FIVE bbls. Extra and Superfine Flour just received and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

FIFTEEN Bags Coffee, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

WHITE AND RED Clover seed, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B FEARING & BRO.

3,500 LBS. Cheese just received and for sale by.
Dec. 8th, J. B. FEARING & BRO.

EIGHTY kegs nails in store and for sale by
J. B. FEARING & BRO
feb 21

50 BAGS and 4 Bbls. New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
Nov. 17, 1853. J B. FEARING & Bro.

$100 REWARD.
The Corporation of the Town of Elizabeth City will pay one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities of the person or persons engaged in the robbery of the Jewelry Store of Jawes M. Pool on the night of the 27th, of January 1854.
JOHN POOL, Mayor.
Test. JOHN C. LAMB, Clk
February, 9th, 1854—tf.

CARPETINGS.—Just received at the 'Bee Hive," Norfolk, prices from 18¾ cents to $1 25 per yard. Call soon as they are going off rapidly. JAMES SMITH,
mh 7 Proprietor.

NOTICE.
THE copartnership of Drs. SPEED & POOL having terminated, by limitation, on the last of December, 1853, all persons having claims against the above firm are requested to present them immediately—and all persons indebted to the firm are *earnestly solicited* to make settlement by note or otherwise *before the 1st March*, 1854.
R. K. SPEED, M. D.,
W. G. POOL, M. D.
E. City, Feb. 14, 1854—9t

The Clothing Store.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Now opened at the Store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6. I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.
A beautiful assortment of under and overshirts. Call and examine for yourselves at "The Clothing Store."
☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.
WM. E. MANN.
E. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf.

THE TEMPLE OF HEALTH!!

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now opening his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW-GLASS, GLASS-WARE, PUTTY, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c. They were selected by himself from the most reliable houses in the Northern cities, with an eye single to their purity and freshness; and he offers them for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the state.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally will do well to give him a call before puschasing elsewhere, feeling assured he will not fail to please both in point of price and quality. Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing and forwarding. Family Medicines, and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night with neatness and despatch. He trusts, by untiring energy and zeal, to please in the prosecution of his business, and to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.
The public generally, are requested to examine the following list, where they will find a few of the leading articles now on hand:
Drugs. Medicines. Chemicals, &c.
Sulph Quinine; English Calomel; Blue Mass do; Turkey Rhubarb, (pulv and root;) India Ruhbarb, pulv Jalap, Ipecac do. Cubebs pulv'do, Berries, Flake Manna. Alx Senna, Gumarabic, (pulv and crude,) Cream Tartar, Epsom Salts Magnesia, cal and carb. Arrow Root, Gum Myrrh, (pulv'd and crude,) Sulphur, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Oil Lemon, Burgamot do, Croton do. Cubebs do, Sassafras do. Lavender do, Cinnamon do. Jessamine do. Peppermint do, Blistering Ointment, Brown's Blister Tissue, Mercurial Ointment, simple Cerate, Resin do, Alum, Borax, Bluestone, Sugar Lead, Syrup Squills, Ipecac do, Rhubard do, Seneca do, Turkey Opium, (pulv'd and crude,) Spanish Flies, pulv'd, Squills do, Ergot do, in 1-oz bottles, prepared Ox Galls, Iodide of Potassum, Iodide of Iron, Iodide Sulphur, Mercury do Sulph Morphine, Nit Silver, Cod Liver Oil, Phosphate of Lime, and Extracts and Chemicals of every description.
Paints and Oils.
200 gals. English boiled Linseed Oil
400 0 lbs. Lewis' pure White Lead, ground and in Oil, in 100,50, 25, and 12½ pound kegs
2,000 pounds " extra do do do do
3000 do do No 1 do do do do
1,000 pounds pure Bl'k Lead, Yellow do, Red do
100 gals. Train Oil.
100 do best winter strained sperm Lamp Oil
Lamp Black, Chronie Green, dry and gro in Oil
Prussian Blue, dry and ground in Oil
Chrome Yellow, do do do do
Vermillion, Vandyke Brown India Red
Crocus Mortis, Verdigris, dry and in oil
Patent Green, Varnishes of all kinds
Glass all sizes, Brushes of all descriptions, &c.
To the Ladies.
Lubin's genuine Extract for the handk'f
Extract of Verbena, do Jenny Lind, do Jockey Club
Ex. Musk, do Tube Rose, West End, do Jasmind
Ex. Heliothrope, do Magnolia, do Vuvine
Ex. Bouquet de Washington, do Rozeda
For the Toilet.
A lot of beautiful Toilet bottles, both Glass and China; French Cologne, in quart bottles, with ground glass stoppers;
Do do, in pints, a beautiful bottle for the Toilet
Do do, in ½ pints. do do ¼ pints
German Cologne, in quart and pint bottles
Roussell's celebrated Aromatic Vinegar, for removing Freckles and Blotches on the skin
Perfume bags, Caricature Soap, East India Shampoo, Brown Windsor Soap, Family do, Monster do, Russia do; Large quantities of Fancy Soaps; Razors and Razor Strops.
Miscellaneous.
Acidulated Drops, Orange Gum Drops, Raspberry do., Vanilla Beans; Jujube Paste, Sassafras Lozenges, Ginger do, Rose do; Ext. Celery, Ex. Cochineal, Ex. Vanilla, Ex. Nutmegs, Pen Knives, Portmonais, Meerschaum and Bohemain Pipes; Brittannia, Glass, Canary, and Solar Lamps; a variety of Walking Canes and Furniture Polish.
For the Hair.
Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorater; Ox Marrow, in small and large pots; Bandoline; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Rose Oil; Bear Oil; Antique Oil; Cream of Lily; Promade de Jenny Lind Hair Brushes from 12½ cents to $2; Tooth do from 6¼ cents up to 50 cts; Fine, Coarse, Tuck, Shell and Buffalo Combs, Pocket Combs, with Mirrors, Buffalo Combs, with Mirros, Horn do., besides a thousand things too numerous to mention.
G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEMPLE OF FASHION
BY
R. H. STEVENS.

The "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people
My Spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.
Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.
The universal reputation of our inimitable Hats precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.
MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.
☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.
Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.
MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS,
Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.
dec 13

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.
THE ATTENTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC Agriculturists and others is invited to a new article of GROUND BONE. Bone Manure has long been known to be the most fertilizing article in use, not excepting even Guano; but there has always existed a difficulty in pulverizing it so that it will speedily and powerfully operate on the soil, at a cheap rate.—That difficulty has at length been overcome, and the article is now offered in its pure and most efficient state, ground to any desired fineness, at the same time retaining all its ammoniacal and gelatinous matter, constituting the fertilizing qualities which cause this Manure to be so superior to all others; and another consideration in its favor is, that it can be furnished to order from fresh ground, retaining all its virtues, at a very short notice, and at a reasonable rate. The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable Manure, and is prepared to furnish it by the ton or smaller quantity. It is packed in tight bbls. about 250 lbs. each, at $30 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Orders respectfully solicited.
S. BONSAL,
No. 23, Commerce st., Norfolk Va.
feb 21—3m

TWENTY FIVE DOZ. Elwells Weeding Hoes, 8 doz. Hilling Hoes, 2 doz. Grubbing Hoes, 2 doz Armes Spades, 60 pair Trace Chains, 6 coils Leading Lines, 2 doz. axes, a superio article, just received and for sale by
feb 21 J. B FEARING & BRO.

Business Cards.

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.
D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

JOHN B. ODOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND FORWARDING AGENT,
McINTOSH'S WHARF,
No. 12 Fayette Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM.] [HENRY W. FISHER.
BORUM & FISHER,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.
Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,
Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS
☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.
OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd,
Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,
WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES,
GALLERIES,
207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.
☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug6

JOHN ROWLETT. HENRY C. HARDY.
D. A. WEISIGER.
ROWLETT, HARDY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
ROWLETT'S WHARF,
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.
JANUARY 11, 1853.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his friends and to the citizens generally, in the eastern part of his native State, that he has formed a co-partnership in this city, with a long established house of high standing.
Petersburg is as easy of access to Eastern Carolina, for vessels drawing not over 5½ or 6 feet of water (in a few months 10 feet will be had,) as any other market save Norfolk, and her manufacturing interests render it always a good point for shipments of Wheat and Cotton, while her trade from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina, which is constantly increasing as her various Rail and Plank Roads are extended, makes it an equally desirable market for sales of Fish.
The undersigned respectfully solicits consignments of the above articles to the firm of which he is a membsr, and assures shippers that their interests shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
HENRY C. HARDY.
Petersburg, June 14, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.
A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.
I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support. And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.
Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.
Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burlington's Balsam of Life, Codfrey's Cordial, Bateman's drops, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.
I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.
JAMES M. POOL.
Feb. 7th, 1854.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the
Tailoring Business
in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.
He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.
☞ Shop one door south of Thos. J. Sharp's dry goods establishment.
ROBERT G. HOLMES.
Eliz. City, Jan. 9, 1854

WANTED.
THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred cords of OAK BARK, (suitable for tanning purposes,) for which the highest cash price will be paid. T. D. KNOX.
Eliz. City, Jan. 31

BLACK TURC SATIN—A few more Dress Paterns left of those Black Satins, which we sell at 10 dollars per dress. JAMES SMITH.
No. 14 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1854.
SPRING SUPPLIES OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their
WHOLESALE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees.
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford Ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable styles of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also. Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds.
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime.
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
TERMS—6 months credit.
feb 7 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND Agricultural Implements, &c., I call their particular attention to my large and varied assortment. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmiths, Farmers, and others.
Blacksmith's Tools of every description.
Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.
My stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Farming Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, from 2,000 to 3,000 Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wire Grass Exterminators, Plow Castings, a large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.
Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Warehouse and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods. SETH MARCH,
se 27 No 13 Widewater st.

EXTENSION, EXTENSION.
FALL STOCK OF STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
JOS. R. SMALL & CO. announce to the merchants and dealers of North Carolina and Virginia, that having consid rably enlarged and improved their manufacturing establishment, they are prepared to execute orders for every description of work, which for style, durability and elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed by any other in the southern States. Workmen of celebrity are engaged, and the best material used in the manufacturing department. Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction.
Mr. A. W. Small is engaged in manufacturing Block Tin Ware, which will compare with that formerly purchased at the North, and will be sold lower than usual.
Plain and rivetted Tin Ware, consisting of every article usually kept in a wholesale establishment; Japan Ware, a large variety; a complete assortment of Stoves for warming and cooking purposes, all sizes. Persons can be supplied with odd Plates, Grates, Cylinders, Fire Bricks, &c.
Cotton Factory Cans made and Cylinders repaired.
Copper Work of every description made to order and warranted.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Depot of Varieties, 6 Union st., Norfolk.
Sept 6

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *AND FARMING TOOLS,*
IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.
Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nail, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.
Of IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.
All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEADQUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.
☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer, published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.
BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

FALL STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.
WILLIAM T. HINTON would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock of his brother, James W. Hinton, and taken the store recently occupied by him, he is now opening a very large and splendid stock of Goods of infinite variety and style.
His stock comprises all kinds of Goods; staple and fancy Dry Goods; Hardware; Family Groceries; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Crockery, Glass, Tin and Woodware; Ready Made Clothing, &c.
To the Ladies he offers many rich and beautiful styles of Dress Goods. These Goods are elegant, and well worthy their inspection.
To families he offers a large assortment of excellent Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Flour, Buckwheat, Butter, Crackers, and in fine all such articles.
To farmers he would say that he has a very full supply of Negro Shoes, Boots, Kerseys, Linseys, Sheep Grey, Blankets, Wool Hats, &c. &c.
Gentlemen can find at his store not only a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, but such a variety of Dress Cloths and Cassimeres as have rarely been offered in this market.
☞ Be sure to call at the handsome new Store between the stores of John J. Grandy and Sam'l Williams, on Water street.
oct 18 W. T. HINTON.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of SAM'L WILLIAMS & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. C. Williams retiring from the concern. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Williams alone. Either is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
SAM'L WILLIAMS,
P. C. WILLIAMS.

The subscriber embraces the present opportunity to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of which he was late a member, and respectfully commends the house under its present auspices to a continuance of the same.
Jan 1, 1854 P. C. WILLIAMS.
☞ Star copy

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main St., Norfolk, Va., would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents, to their large and extensive stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
now in store, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their FALL STOCK having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer
Such Inducements
to their friends and customers as will defy
ALL COMPETITION.
Their stock consists of a general assortment of
School, Classical, Medical, Law and Miscellanecus Books,
in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.
Their stock of BLANK BOOKS is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS OF PAPER at unprecedented low prices.
V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oct 11

F. W. SEABURY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER &c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.
KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

WILLIAM A. WALTERS
No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,
HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.
N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattresses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

MARCH'S EXCELSIOR CORN-SHELLERS.
AT the North Carolina State Fair held at Raleigh, 19th of October, the Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded the subscriber a diploma for the best Corn-Sheller, and at the Princess Anne and Norfolk County Fair, recently held near this city, the Committee on Agricultural Machines, Implements, &c., awarded me the premium for the best Corn Sheller.—These are the first premiums, because they were never before exhibited where a premium was offered. They shell cleaner and faster, and with less labor, than the Virginia Sheller, and are the best for hand power that I have any knowledge of. The curious, with all in want of Premium Implements, are requested to call and see them tried with the Virginia and various other kinds in store and for sale on the lowest terms by
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13, 1853.

BLOGG & BUTT,
Jobbers and Dealers in
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GRMAN, ITALIAN, AND OTHER
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS,
No. 49, Main street, Norfolk, at the old stand of W. H Addington.
FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WAITERS, Candle Sticks, Fishing Utensils, 1, 2, and 6, Shot Pistols, Game Bags, Dog Collars, Shot Pouches, Dram Bottles, Percussion Caps, Combs and Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whale-bone, Pins and Needles, Purses, Suspenders, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Imitation Jewelry, Spectacles, Pencil Cases.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Accordeons, Violin and other Strings, Fancy Stationery, Wafers, Steel Pens, Paints, Sealing Wax, Pocket Books, Portmohaies, Memorandums.
PERFUMERY.
Soaps, Farina and other Colognes, Extracts Pomades, Oils, Cosmetics, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Porcelain and Earthen Ware, Flower vases, Figures and other ornaments, Paper, Wax, Silk and other Masks, Looking Glasses, Silver, Gilt, Steel and other Beads, Necklaces, Napkin Rings, Rattles, Draftsmen, Cushions, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Tea and Cake Boxes, Baskets of every description, Fire Works, &c.
GAMES.—Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, French Confections, Fancy Boxes in large variety.
Wax Tapers, Razor

POET'S CORNER.

ON THE DEATH OF MY MOTHER.

BY MATTIE GINN.

Dearly loved mother, my thoughts are
thine in this twilight hour;
The young, the bright, the baautiful,
gone like a stricken flower;
A thou-and holy memories are rushing
o'er my heart,
And there thine image seems once more
to life and love to start;
I see thy dark and clustering hair around
thy gentle face,
Thy soft blue eye, thy rosy lip, and all
thy witching grace,
And hear the cadence of thy voice come
sweetly stealing by,
Like music from some fairy fount be-
neath the moonlight sky.
Oh, couldst thou sweet and gentle moth-
er, on earth no longer dwell?
Had thy dear daughter's love no power
to hold the with its spell?
Had thy dear husband's pleading voice
no tone to keep the here?
Had life no charm to make thy home,
than paradise more dear?
Ah, no, the light, the angel band bent
gently from the sky,
And wooed and won thee to their home
their own blest home on high.
And there, beneath the holy shades of
myriad starry wings,
Thou wanderest 'mid the living flowers
of heaven's own springs,
To hear the lofty music tones, the hymns
of rolling spheres,
Blend with their own sole melodies
through God's eternal years.
But, oh! does deeper tender love in
those high realms have birth,
Than that which lives and throbs and
weeps in human hearts on earth?
Tho thousand blossoms that have died
beneath the autumn blast,
Will bloom in future springs, as bright as
in springs long past;
The rose and violet will lift their cups of
white and blue,
As first at morn and mournful eve to
catch the falling dew;
The bright winged birds will pour their
songs of love from every tree,
The bright young stream with ringing
shout, leap onward to the sea;
But naught of these can ever pierce the
cold and silent shade,
There with thine arms upon thy breast,
thy lovely form is laid.
Yet, come to me, dear mother, come in
this soft, still hour,
And tell me of thy home in heavens im-
mortal bower;
I know thou art there, for all thy thoughts
beneath the skies,
Were beautious as an angel's dream a-
sleep in paradise.
And oh, I ask that when thy songs of
praise ascend the while,
Thou'lt breathe one deep and holy
prayer, for thy poor erring child,
Who still with weary steps must tread
in loneliness and gloom,
Uncheered by flower or blessed star, her
path-way to the tomb.

MOUNT OLYMPUS, Nov. 27, 1851.

GENERAL SELECTIONS

LITTLE TOMMY.—Does not this simple story remind the reader of some other little Tommy who has sanctioned a trifle by the magic of his touch, and left it to be cherished as a priceless thing? It is from the Charleston News:

'Whilst passing rapidly up King street we saw a little boy seated on a curb stone. He was apparently above five or six years old and his well combed hair, clean hands and face, bright though well patched apron, and whole appearance indicate that he was the child of a loving, though indigent mother. As we looked at him closely, we were struck with the heart-broken expression of his countenance, and the marks of recent tears on his cheek. So yealding to an impulse which always leads us to sympathise with the joys or sorrows of the little ones, we stopped, and putting a hand upsn his head, asked whnt was the matter? He replied by holding up his open hand, in which we beheld the fragments of a broken tin toy—a figure of a cow.

'Oh! is that all—well, never mind it. Step into the nearest toy shop and buy another?' and we dropped a fourpence in his hand—'That will buy one, will it not?'

'Oh yes,' replied he bursting into a paroxysm of grief, *'but this was little Tommy's and he's* DEAD!'

We gave him the last piece of silver we possessed, but had it been gold, we doubt if he would have noticed it more than he did the silver. The wealth of the world could not have supplied the vacancy that the breaking of that toy had left in his little unsophisticated heart.'

☞ A young woman of Highthstown, New Jersey, was married last Thursday under unusual circumstances. The Monmouth Democrat says she had five suitors, to each of whom she engaged herself, appointing with each, the same day for the ceremony. At the time fixed all the lads were on hand, and the magistrate who was to perform the ceremony was present. The maiden had not made up her mind fully as to who should be made her happy lord, when the magistrate requested the couple to stand up. As it driven to despeartion, she got on her feet, gave one of the 'boys' a nudge with her foot, and before the others had recovered from their astonishment the knot was tied. The scene that ensued is said to have been peculiarly interesting.

☞ A French newspaper gives an account of a newly discovered plan of building carts and other vehicles, by which a horse can be made to draw one half heavier loads than by carts as at present constructed. The new vehicle has four wheels, the foremost pair of which come about the middle of the horse's body; the weight is thrown on the axles and the vehicle is so constructed that part of it covers the horse to the neck.

A CURIOUS STORY.—A young Parisian traveling to Amsterdam, was attracted by a remarkably beautiful house near the canal. He addressed a Dutchman in French, who stood near, in the vessel, with:

'Pray, sir, may I ask to whom that house belongs?'

The Hollander answered him in his own language:

'Ik kan net verstan.' (I do not understand you.)

The Parisian, not doubting he was understood, took the Dutchman's answer for the proprietors name.

'Oh, oh!' said he; 'it belongs to Mr. Kaniferstan!' 'Well, I am sure he must be very agreeably situated! The house is most charming, and the garden appears delicious. I don't know that I ever saw a better? A friend of mine has one like it, near the river Choice; but I certainly give this the preference!' He added many other observations of the same kind, to which the Dutchman made no reply.

When he arrived at Amsterdam, he saw a most beautiful woman walking on the quay, arm in arm with a gentleman. He asked a person who passed him who that charming lady was; but the man not understanding French, replied:

'Ik kan net verstan.'

'What, sir!' exclaimed our traveller, 'is that Mr. Kaniferstan's wife; whose house is near the canal? Indeed this gentleman's lot is enviable, to possess such a noble house and so lovely a companion!'

The next day, when he was walking, he saw some trumpeters playing at a gentleman's door, who had got the largest prize in the Dutch lottery. Our Parisian wishing to be informed of the gentleman's name, it was still answered:

'Ik kan net verstan.'

'Oh!' said he, 'this is too great an accession of good fortune! Mr. Kaniferstan, proprietor of such a fine house, husband to such a beautiful woman, and to get the largest prize in the lottery!—It must be allowed there are some fortunate men in the world!'

About a week after this, our traveler saw a very superb funeral. He asked whose it was.

'Ik kan net verstan,' replied the person of whom he inquired.

'Oh, gracious!' exclaimed he; poor Mr. Kaniferstan; who had such a noble house, such an angelic wife, and the largest prize in the lottery! He must have quitted this world with great regret!—But I thought his happiness was too complete to be of long duration!'

He then went home, reflecting on the instability of human affairs.

FASHIONABLE FOLLIES OF NEW YORK SOCIETY.—Countless instances of the reckless extravagance of 'our best society' might readily adduce. We will take the single articles of dress. We are given to understand by those familiar with the subject that a lady's dress—lace and jewelry included—such as are worn at our balls, is thought quite common unless it cost a thousand dollars! That is to say, the fair wearer, whose total stock in life in the way of intellectual and physical acquirements would hardly secure her living, or enable her to educate a son, spends as much in one evening's folly—for the dress cannot possibly be worn twice—as a grayhaired book-keeper, or an ingenious mechanic, or a skilful foreman printer can make in his year. Her night's gabing costs society as much as would support a family for twelve months.

And who are the people who wear these $1 000 dresses? Are they sensible, intellectual, honorable, amiable?—Have they even the poor' reommendation of high blood, or hereditary respectability? Alas! Snooks' father was a joiner, and his own hands have been hardened by the use of the plane. Jenkins grew his own potatoes, and supplied fashionable families with the vegetable when fashionable people lived in Dey street. Stuberslops painted doors and windows in his early youth, and Mrs. S. mixed the paint. Worse than this Snooks is a stupid dogheaded clown, Jenkins is mean and narrow minded, Stuberslops, believes that Dickens wrote Shakespeare, and that the 'Midsummer Night's Dream, is the work of Mr. Barry of the Broadway. Respectable, though ignorant, in the humble station in which they begin life, they are now snobbish, contemptible and extravagant. [*N. Y. Herald.*

Kalefat, of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2,000 houses.—It is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks. It is the chief place of sub-administrator's district. The redoubts raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two high hills in the plains of Kalefat, about a mile distant from each other, and have numerous artillery. All the neighboring country is commanded by these hills in such way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1828 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between the Widdin and Kalefat, the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The Island in which the Turks are fortified is stated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong entrenchments in earth, bearing large artillery. About Widdin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art.—*London Times.*

QUICK WIT.—One of the readiest replies we have heard lately, was made by an Irish laborer.

A gentleman travelling on horseback 'Down East,' came upon an Irishman who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land.

'What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?' said he, 'a herd of cows would starve to death on that land.'

'And sure, your honor, was'nt I fencing it to kape the poor bastes out iv it?'

SMALL MATTERS.—The nerve of the tooth; not as large as the finest cambric needle, will sometimes drive a strong man to destruction. A musquito can make an elephant absolutely mad. A coral rock, which causes a navy to founder, is the work of worms. The warrior that withstood death in a thousand forms, may be killed by an insect. The deepest wretchedness often results from petty trials. A chance look from those we love often produces exquisite pain or unalloyed pleasure.

THE GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of *Sugars, Coffees, Teas,* also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas—Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market,* really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together wi h the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at '**The Grocery**' and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a a little attention to the advertising columns.

PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.

Dec. 20th, 1853.

NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Practical Hatters would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and Dealers to their stock of Spring and Summer HATS the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, they are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases.—Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having GOODS, whether of our own manufacture, or imported, as fashionable, fine and cheap, as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced, that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, in great variety
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7, Market Sqr.
Norfolk, March 8, 1853.

NOTICE.

HAVING engaged the services of a young gentleman from Baltimore, well acquainted with the Apothecary business, the subscriber would inform Captains of vessels, farmers and families generally, that he is prepared to have their orders filled in the nicest and most approved manner. Medicine Chests, with printed or written directions, can be supplied at a moderate price. Prescriptions put up at a reasonable rate. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

jan 9

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6, Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.

dec 6

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of *DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.*

He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

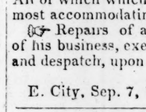
All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity, and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

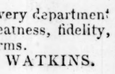
ROBERT WATKINS.

E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.



Just received at the LADIES SALOON, Norfolk, Va, 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be warranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.



Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers. Sandals. Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

sept 27

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows, of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

200 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes, " " "

50 Subsoil Plow, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM, which is situated in Currituck county, N. C, only 28 miles from Norfolk, and 14 miles from the Northwest River, which leads directly into the Dismal Swamp Canal. The above Farm contains 700 or 800 acres—all very fertile. The buildings are good, the situation healthy and beautiful, and the land is rich. There is a large deading of excellent land that is drained and ready to be cultivated. It will be sold cheap and on *very accommodating terms.*

JOSEPH E. READ, M. D.
Moyock, Currituck Co. N. C. dec. 20—

NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, VA

AT THE WATER!
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to him while engaged in the Grocery business He now has the pleasure of offering for their examination more of a general assortment, consisting in part of, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin, Glass and Stone ware, and many other articles which he has not the time or patience to enumerate at present. But call and examine for yourself. This being the first Bill of Dry Goods that he has bought, consequently the Goods are all new, and of the latest styles. The subscriber solicits a call from those that may be in want of such goods as he has, and he feels assured that he can give general satisfaction to all reasonable persons, who are willing to let live, and live themselves.

The subscriber will take corn, *cash* or any other merchantable produce in exchange for goods, or for old accounts due, at the old stand at the water.

WM. HALSEY.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Greatest Selection in this City!

AMONG the goods in our large assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, are the following namely:

Mouselin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas
Bombazines
English and French Merinoes, Lustres
Worsted, plaid, figured and plain Shawls—great variety
Staple Goods—a splendid assortment
Embroideries—a great variety
Linens, Damask, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons
Blankets, Carpets, Trunks
Gent's Linen Shirts and Collars, ready made or made to order
A beautiful selection of Ready Made Clothing, at *small prices*
And a great supply of other articles too numerous to mention.

We respectfully invite the public generally, and our friends especially, to give us a call, and no effort will be spared to give satisfaction.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton, Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, David Parker, Esq. Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co., T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C.; Dr. Joseph Parker, Gatesville, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, Va.

May 31, '53.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Nofolk, oct. 25

Have you Heard the Glorious News! that

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. are turning their immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Trunks into cash! the change is still going on, and since we advertised to close out our Fall and Winter stock at greatly reduced prices there has been a steadily increasing RUSH AND EXCITEMENT, and it is our determination to keep it up by offering greater bargains than ever, until the whole stock shall be closed off. We have still left a large stock of course Brogans and lined and bound Brogans.—Gents' Water Proof Boots and Dress Boots.—Boy's Boots and Shoes of every kind. Ladie's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Jenny Lind Boots and Shoes. Misses and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

All of which must end, and shall be sold by Christmas at some price or other.

WE WISH TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

So reader, if you have any Boots or Shoes to buy, remember the Store that is offering bargains, and come at once to the Ladies' Shoe Saloon, No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Big Glass Windows.

dec 13 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, Plain Double Cashmere, all wool Shawls; also Plain Red all wool Double Shawls; also a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmere Shawls; also Plaid long and square, in colors and second Mourning.

J. SMITH & CO.,
no 29 No. 14 Main street, Norfolk.

GROCERIES, &c,
600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
150 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
1000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate
500 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.

Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853

☞ $500 *CHALLENGE!* ☜

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable: if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.,

☞ None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Eliz'th City, N. C Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.

PRICE EACH 25 CTS.

Septemberr 7th, 1852.

Hertford Academy,
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal,
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches,	$10 00
English and Mathematical	12 00
French,	5 00
Drawing,	5 00
Music on Piano,	15 00
" " Guitar,	7 50
Use of Instrument,	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.

Feb 8, 1853.

CORN SHELLERS.

I KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of "Parker's." recently called the "Virginia" CORNS HELLER, made in the best manner, for hand and horse power; they are a good Sheller, but I have others that are better.—The "Exceisior" Sheller, manufactured by myself, will shell faster, cleaner, does not split the grain nor require so much power to work it, these are qualities that render it superior and more desirable than the "Parker's." I have Smith's Patent Corn Sheller, which is known to be a superior implement, capable of shelling from 10 to 1200 bushels per day, with a very large stock of Box Corn Shellers from $6 to $10; and then I have the agency for the sale of Reading's Corn Sheller, which is the best sheller for power I have ever seen; it requires but little power to drive it, is very simple and durable, and not liable to get out of order. I annex a certificate of Hon John M. Clayton, from among many of a similar character:

DELAWARE, Dec. 27, 1852.

I have witnessed with much satisfaction the working in my barn of a Corn Sheller put up for my inspection by the Messrs. Readings, the Patentees; and I have no hesitation in saying that it seems to me greatly superior to any other I have ever seen in use. Its capacity is fully one thousand bushels per day, and this is exhibited by the employment of only four horses and three men. The cobs are separated by it from the grain, and the grain itself much less broken than by the other Machines. I think it a great improvement in shelling corn.

JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Farmers in want of a Sheller for power only, may rely upon this as worthy of their patronage. Persons wishing to purchase and unwilling to believe me, or rely upon the numerous certificates in my possession, can have their doubts removed by seeing it in operation. It has shelled 250 bushels of corn in an hour.

Call and see, or send orders to S. MARCH, who has the largest and best assortment of Farming Implements in the State.

Norfolk, Oct. 4 S. MARCH.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

HAVING greatly enlarged and improved his Drug Store, Dr. MUSGRAVE has received and now offers for sale the largest and best selected stock of Drugs ever brought to this place. He has also a large assortment of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS of various sizes, PUTTY, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low for cash or on short credit. Nov. 8.

J. B. DYER, Tailor,

RETURNS his cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the liberal encouragement with which they have hitherto favored him, and solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that his efforts to please them in every respect will continue to be unremitting.

He would also respectfully inform them that his Spring Fashions have been received, and he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line after the most approved style. J B DYER.

E. City, April 5, 1853.

CHEESE.—3000 lbs. Eastern Cheese, just received and for sale by
nov 15 J B FEARING & BRO.

75 BOXES new Raisins just received and for sale by
nov 15 J. B FEARING & BRO.

☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours,* out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle as the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food,* the *Purifying, Preserving* and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.—It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspectics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKARLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluidt he property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with reports of REMARKABLE CURES from all parts of the United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects,* in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline,* and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURIFY OF BLOOD, AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood; Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in especiable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—G. J. MUSGRAVE, ROAD ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C; M. A. SANTOS & SON, NORFOLK, VA., Wholessle and Retail Agents for the Southern States.

Jan. 6, 1852.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk. and 86, High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, crumb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing